decide their policy? What he would have done then would undoubtedly have been to invite Ireland to come to that conference table and merge her inter-

The War Debt and Pensions

"The security of this country depend

Aside from the fire drawn from the assembly by the spark thrown out by Mr. Collins, no concrete indication of the numerical strength of the two parties was given to-day. However, NEW YORK HEBALD COFFESDOR dent here learned the balance of the cales from no other person than Richard C. Mulcahy, chief of staff of the Irish Republican army, who said that unless Mr. de Valera had some alternative to offer to the Dail which on its tutrinsic merits would outweigh the London agreement Mr. de Valera would be badly defeated.

Dublin, Dec. 14 (Associated Press).

—At the public meeting of the Dail Eireann to-day Eamon de Valera, the President, and Arthur Griffith, Michel Collins and other Dail deputies exed their views as to whether the delegation to London had exseeded its powers in signing the agreewith the British Cabinet. De contended that the treaty should not have been signed without its having first been referred to the Dublin Parliament. Delegates Griffith nd Collins insisted that they and heir colleagues had the power inested in them to sign an agreement, but not the authority to conclude it. Mr. Griffith asserted that the repretatives of the Dail Eireann and of British Cabinet in this respect in identical positions, as each was obligated to refer the treaty to heir respective legislatures for rati-

### Resent De Valera's Position.

oth Mr. Collins and Mr. Griffith dur-

in London by the plentpotentiaries. They did not sign that document as a treaty, he said, but on the understanding that all the signatories would recommend it to the Dail for acceptance.

He protested against what he characterized as the unfairness that lay in submitting one document without submitting the original credentals. He read the constant is a characteristic of his acceptant and he constant in the cons mitting the original credentials. He read the credentials of himself and his colleagues, signed by De Valera, authorizing them to negotiate and conclude on behalf of the Republic of Ireland, with representatives of his Britannic Majesty, a treaty or treaties of settlement, association or accommodation between Ireland and the community of nations known as the British Commonwealth.

The Dail, he continued, had full power of rejection and could relieve him of responsibility.

President de Valera argued that the cut its having been referred to Dubin.

One reason why he had not been a delesate himself, he explained, was that an
opportunity for delay might be afforded.

He did not say that if they had seen
the final document it would have mat-

Because Ulster Is Loyal You Think You Can Kick Her,' Says Carson.

NORTH REJECTS TREATY

Presented in Commons and in

Both Mr. Collins and Mr. Griffith during the discussion, resented a statement of President De Valera that the delegation to London had not obeyed the instructions of the Dublin Cabinet.

The first of the secret conferences lasted from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 2 o'clock. Then, after a long recess, the deputies reassembled at 4:30 o'clock and the meeting continued until a late hour this evening.

The meeting of the members of the Parliament behind closed doors was confined to animated discussion of the question as to how far the plenipotentiaries to London were justified by their instructions in signing a treaty with Great Britain without having resubmitted the freaty to President de Valera and his cabinet.

Ciples—the supremacy of the crown, the security of the United Kingdom and the security of the United Kingdom and the security of the Empire. He expected to witness a vindication of the agreement on only by its contents but by its contents but by its contents but by its contents but by its contents on the parameter and contented Ireland.

Lord Curzon said Ireland would enjoy the greater part of the free States of Europe set up as a consequence of the war. The full incorporation of Ireland in the commonwealth of the British Empire, he com

it the plenipotentiaries should have it the plenipotentiaries should have il plenary powers, but that whatever rangement was reached would be subtited to the Dail for ratification. The ibinet, he declared, would not have at any five men to negotiate a treaty hich would bind the nation without me larger body representing the nation having an opportunity of criticizing and reviewing it.

said about them:

From beginning to end, he said, there was nothing in the agreement except that "England beaten to her knees by the guns of assassins, said she was willing in the guns of assassins, said she was willing be sufficiently in the agreement except that "England beaten to her knees by the guns of assassins, said she was willing in the agreement except that "England beaten to her knees by the guns of assassins, said she was willing in the agreement except that "England." Of all memories in the guns of assassins, said she was willing to scuttle Ireland." Of all memories in the guns of assassins, said she was willing to scuttle interest that "England." Of all memories in the guns of assassins, said she was willing to scuttle interest that "England." Of all memories in the guns of assassins, said she was willing to scuttle interest that "England." Of all memories in the guns of assassins. The Government had been the control of the propose of conciliating the propo

attended such a ceremony, demanded to be present. The beautiful gowns and sparkling jewels of the women were set off by the gorgeous attire of the peers, dressed in scarlet and ermine. There was a full attendance of Ambassadors in their showy regalls, against which the conventional evening dress of George Harvey. Ambassador from the United States, and of the German and Austrian diplomats, contrasted sharply.

sharply.

Princess Mary was ushered in shortly before the arrival of their Majestles, and she took a seat close to the throne. Then the lights, which had been lowered, were suddenly switched on as the King and the Queen entered and advanced to the throne. Both wore crowns and upon Queen Mary's neck glistened the famous Cullinan diamond. Princess Mary was dressed in gray silk, with a string of diamonds binding her hair. Eager eyes in the galleries looked about for her fiance, and finally discovered Viscount Lascelles among the visitors.

discovered Viscount Lascelles among the opportunity for delay might be afforded. He did not say that if they had seen the final document it would have mattered.

CLEMENCEAU TO START

NEW PAPER IN PARIS

Will Appear Jan. 10 and Take

Up Defence of 'Tiger'.

Special Cable to The New York Hemald Copyright, 1921, by The New York

## IRELAND VOWS ALLEGIANCE TO KING, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Continued from First Page.

Ireland. They sought peace and insured it. There were some of my honorable friends who took greater risks than I did in signing the treaty. The part they took will be remembered with honor. There were men on the other side who took risks. The risks they took are becoming only too manifest in the conflict which is raging at this hour in Ireland. All honor to them.

"No word will I say: I appeal to every member of this house not to say a word to make their task more difficult. They are fighting to make peace between the great races designed by Providence to work in partnership and kingship. Let

### Guarantee Against Encroachment

"Whatever measure of freedom the dominion status gives to Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa that will be extended to Ireland and there will be a guarantee contained in the mere fact that its status is the same and that whenever there is an attempt at the contained on the right. Britain without having resubmitted the ireaty to President de Valera and his cabinet.

Mr. Griffith, quietly, and Mr. Collins, with some heat, in the public session resented any suggestions that they had failed to carry out their instructions or that they had exceeded them in any degree. It took a longer time than had been anticipated to clear up the points in dispute, and as Mr. de Valera had made plain his dissatisfaction with the instructions or the dispute, and as Mr. de Valera had made plain his dissatisfaction with the incited dopted by the plenipotentiaries a secret debate was decided upon.

Reviewing the circumstances leading to the appointment of the plenipotentiaries, Mr. de Valera said he had there had never been a greater outrage attempted on constitutional liberty than was now being attempted by the coalition government. If Gladstone or Asquith had attempted that the plenipotentiaries should have the coalition government. If Gladstone or Asquith had attempted at the plenipotentiaries should have the coalition government. If Gladstone or Asquith had attempted at the plenipotentiaries should have the coalition government. If Gladstone or Asquith had attempted at the plenipotentiaries should have the coalition government. If Gladstone or Asquith had attempted to complete control of their own in the train at the plenipotentiaries should have the coalition government. If Gladstone or Asquith had attempted to complete control of their own in the tensue to Ireland. The two will be a guarantee of the two will

will Appear Jan. 10 and Take
Up Defence of 'Tiger.'

Special Cable to Tim New York Hersal.
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Hersal Barsal.
New York Hersal Barsal.
The Echo National, the new newspaper of Georges Clemenceau, France's war Premier, is expected to appear here on Jar uary Ja. It is believed that it will at once take up the defence of the "Tiger" against the critics of the Versallies treaty.
Andre Tardieu, who was a member of Clemenceau's Cabinet and in a staunch supporter of the one-time head of the Premis of Overtument. has accepted the most of political editor of the new journal.

SZECHENYI MAY BE CHARGE.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.

Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington.
Budapest Hopes He Will Ge to Washington Hopes He Will Ge to Washin

the sessions of the Dall were held,

party in Ireland, who endeavored to distribute pamphlets urging rejection of the treaty. Members of the Irish Republican army dis-

persed the Communists and con fiscated their literature.

## King Hopes for End to Strife of Centuries

ONDON, Dec. 14 (Associated ONDON, Dec. 14 (Associated
Press).—The text of the
King's speech opening the
special session of Parliament was:
"My Lords and Members of the
House of Commons:
"I have summoned you to meet
at this unusual time in order that state of things. If he had had the present condition of things does any one imagine what course he would have pursued, where treaties and alliances, peace and war, was left to a great coun-cil of three people, each of them self-governing and coming together in the

and the Irish delegation can at once be submitted for your approval. No other business will be brought be-fore you at the present session. It was with heartfelt joy that I Dail, but Neither Takes

Any Action.

Loxnon, Dec. 14 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 14 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 14 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 15 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 15 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 15 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 16 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 17 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Dec. 18 (Associated Press)—

Loxnon, Loxnon dared the Med. Loyd George In the Lo

port the civilian authorities. That is all that has been done. If you take the most sanguine view of the number they will not exceed 40,000 men in the whole of Ireland. That is not an ex-travagant figure for the maintenance of

### Question of Enforcement.

Asked how he proposed to enforce the limitations, Mr. Lloyd George said: "That is only asking the question if the treaty is broken what shall we do? I am quite willing to face it, but it is not a question of one article only. It is a question of the whole articles. If Ireland breaks the treaty, breaks her faith, then a situation has arisen with which the British Empire has been quite capable of dealing in the past with much more formidable opponents. But she wants to be perfectly clear that when she does so deal with it that the responsibility is not hers, that the responsibility is not hers, that the responsibility is entirely on other shoulders.

"With regard to a navy, we fell that we could not allow the ordinary working dominion status to operate here. We had experience in the late war which showed how vital Ireland was to the security of the first causes of the difficulty we have had to deal with. It is no use saying: 'Apply home rule fully and completely,' because we had to safeguard the security of this land and then, shortly, the next thing was the national debt. Every other dominion has its war debt and its pensions. Unless we can come to some arrangement with Ireland Irishmen in Ireland would be the only Irishmen who would escape their contribution to these great matters. Irishmen in this country, in the dominions and in the United States are all paying their share of this debt and.

sponsibility is entirely on other shoulders.

"With regard to a navy, we felt that we could not allow the ordinary working dominion status to operate here. We had experience in the late war which showed how vital Ireland was to the security of the country. I refer to access to our ports along the coast of Ireland. For offence and defence Ireland is the key in many respects, although I agree that and formidable navy which will challenge us. Mine layers and submarines do not cost much and we are out of trouble off the coast of Ireland. The trouble off the coast of Ireland. The grow is trouble off the coast of Ireland is vial. We could not leave that merely to good will or to the interpretation of the vague position of a dominion.

Leave Nothing to Chance.

"Good will has been planned, but it the could not leave that merely to good will has been planned, but it the complete and they are here in this document. On the Irish side one supreme condition, the Irish people as a nation should be free in their own land to work out their national destiny in their own way.

Claims Are Reconciled. all paying their share of this debt and, as I have said, unless some provision is made, Irishmen in Ireland would escape their share of the burden. their share of the burden.

"Then there is the difficulty that arose from religious animosity. I am sorry to use the word animosities in connection with religion, but there they are. Perhaps they are produced by fears—probably exaggerated fears, although, of course, you cannot say exaggerated fears aren't facts—and they are to be dealt with as long as they are rooted in men's minds. Old differences added new fuel to old flames and stirred up the embers. Then there was the great difficulty created by the peculiar position of the northern part of the island. Before applying dominion status you have to deal

"On the question of boundaries we were all influenced—and there were friends of Ulster who took the same view—by the contention that it is desirable if Ulster is to remain a separate community that there should be an adjustment of boundaries. There is no doubt that the majority of the people in the two counties would prefer to be

cion.

"I don't believe in the coercion of Ulster. I don't believe in Ulster concerning itself in the other units. There is no doubt that this would give her trouble; the trouble we have had in the south would occur in the north on a smaller scale. It would put trouble at our own door. It would clog her machinery and take away her mind from the building, if she wants to, of a good model government. Therefore what we propose I think is wise for Ulsternamely, that there should be a readjuriment of houndaries which will take into account the homogeneous population so as to set a homogeneous area as far as possible.

should have people who will work and cooperate without making difficulties. That is the reason we agreed to a boundary commission. It is not for me to say what the result will be or whether the area of Ulster would increase or diminish, but at any rate we propose arbitration with the nominee of the northern Government of the Irish Free State with a chairman appointed by our Government.

"We will take care to secure a man of distinction, authority and partiality who will recommend himself to all parties alike. The position of the crown must be assured. The relation of the empire must be established, the rights of Ulster safeguarded with provisions for the protection of religion and minority which must be incorporated into the agreement. I am convinced that the leaders of the majority in Ireland mean to do als in their power to make prospects as attractive as possible for the minority so that they will continue their citizenship among them. We therefore, propose that a provisional government should be set up and as soon as this is arranged full responsibility for the government of Ireland outside of the northern province will be handed over and the crown forces will be introduced in this House at another session. If anything has been overlooked in the agreement it must be agreed between the various people concerned, for any introduction

both sides would undoubtedly break the agreement.

"There have been two criticisms. First, that this is surrender to rebellion and that it is therefore a derogatory to the dignity of the Crown and the prestige of the empire. The best answer to that is the effect the agreement has had throughout the world, notably in the dominions. The part played by the monarch has added dignity to the throne.

"The agreement has added to the conviction of the world that Great Britain can always come up and get over her difficulties."

The Prime Minister ead, it was dan-

ifficulties."

The Prime Minister said it was dan-





A Shilling in London  $\sim$  A Quarter Here

## **XMAS BOOKS**

No Gift more appropriate or acceptable for every Member of the Family -obtainable to suit every age and taste and purse.

## **XMAS** CARDS

Imported and Domestic in greatest variety. Quaint, unique and attractive designs and sentiments to suit every taste.

Fifth Avenue BRENTANO'S New York City

THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA

After January 1st Fifth Avenue at 56th and 57th Streets

"The Gift Parisienne"

# Imported Lingerie

straight from the heart of France-now included in our Removal Sales in the present Building—due to the delayed Opening of our New Salons.

Boudoir Caps Robe d'Nuit

Two Piece Sets Handkerchiefs Negligees

Gifts useful and dainty that bring the Christ-



SAKS & COMPANY Are Now Offering

\$4 Warner Fountain

Shaving Brushes

-these brushes have been nationally advertised at \$4.00 each !

The Warner Shaving brush is made on the fountain principle-soap and brush are in one, a slight turn of handle forcing more soap into the bristles. Refills are easily obtained, two go with each brush, and all bristles of Warner brushes are set in rubber.

Street Floor

Saks & Company

at 34th Street

hat the plenipotentiarles should have all plenary powers, but that whatever reagernet was reached would be substituted to the Dall for ratification. The labinet, he declared, would not have at any five men to negotiate a treaty which would bind the nation without only be more larger body representing the nation having an opportunity of criticizing and reviewing it.

Cabinet Powers Pressed.

Mr. de Valera said his idea was that then the plenipotentiaries had arrived it an agreement in principle and had sough copy of the focument they were repared to sign they should have sent to the Cabinet. He could only say hat when he did see the final text he ould not see his way to sign or recommend it. This was a case of a difference of opinion between two bodies hich would naturally arise, and he was anxious that the difference of pinion should not interfere with the lacussion of the treaty.

Arthur Griffith asked whether it was lingued that the plenipotentiaries had xecoeded their instructions.

Arthur Griffith asked whether it was lingued that the plenipotentiaries had xecoeded their instructions.

The bould curzent was a thing, what when he did see the final text he ought on the table before him, moved the address in reply.

Declaring his political conscience of pinion should not interfere with the lacussion of the treaty.

Arthur Griffith asked whether it was the most historic and spacious moments in our history.

Acting the plenipotentiaries had xent to the clear to her knees by the lade then to her knees by the finite to her knees by the asked she was will-ing to seathed the most loathsoms was will act on the agreement except was will act on the dominions was was listed to the knees by the substitute to the knees by the substitute to the clear to the was will act on the dominion was wall then was will act on the agreement except was will act on the agreement was will act on the dominions was fast the possible of all memories of the last four years. The dominions was the to the purpose of conciliating the possible wa plying dominion status you have to deal with each of these questions, which are really complicated troubles rooted in the past history of Ireland. But allegiance to the British Crown has been complete-ly accepted, with membership in the British Empire of common citizenship. The contraction of the contract of the contrac Lace Pillows Claims Are Reconciled. Arthur Griffith asked whether it was alleged that the plenipotentiaries had exceeded their instructions.

Mr. de Valera explained that the treaty was signed in the small hours of the morning after alterations had been made which the Cabinet had not been made which the Cabinet had not seen. To that extent, he said, the instructions had not been followed.

Michael Collins then asked that the final document agreed to in Dublin by the united Dall Cabinet should be put the most historic and spacious moments in the most historic and spacious moments the most historic and spacious moments in the most historic mas Spirit from distant shores. French Salon Fourth Floor